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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER	
PHUONG, DAI	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2685	

DATE MAILED: 07/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/691,298	RA, IN-SIK	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Dai A. Phuong	2685	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *22 October 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-10* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1,2 and 6-10* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *3-5* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *22 October 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-2 and 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takken (Pub. No: 20030214940) in view of Ueno (Pub. No: 2004/0137875).

Regarding claim 1, Takken discloses a method of providing an Internet phone service comprising the steps of:

installing software to a wire terminal, wherein the wire terminal is automatically connected to a mobile communication network by the software when the wire terminal becomes off the hook ([0026]. Specifically, Takken discloses the Internet telephony device 122 can signal to the processor 128 whether the telephone device 112 is off the hook, and therefore on, or whether the telephone device 112 is on the hook, and therefore hung up or off. Command signals from the internet telephony selection device 124 can direct the internet telephony device to connect to the selected communications network 116, and can pass the receiver device 114 address to the selected network 116, such as by dialing a telephone number or transmitting an internet address); and

connecting the wire terminal to a terminal not via PSTN but via the Internet ([0026]. Specifically, Takken discloses command signals from the internet telephony selection device 124 can direct the internet telephony device to connect to the selected communications network 116, and can pass the receiver device 114 address to the selected network 116, such as by dialing a telephone number **or transmitting an internet address**).

However, Takken does not disclose a method of providing an Internet phone service comprising the steps of: connecting the wire terminal to a ***mobile terminal*** not via PSTN but via the Internet.

In the same field of endeavor, Ueno discloses a method of providing an Internet phone service comprising the steps of: connecting the wire terminal to a **mobile terminal** not via PSTN but via the Internet (0056. Specifically, Ueno discloses Equipment having a function which can browse websites of the supporting system 1 may be used as the voice communication connection request organization 2, for example, a mobile phone apparatus 2a which can browse a website (for example, a mobile phone apparatus having i-mode and other Internet functions) as shown in FIG. 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the standard telephone of Takken by specifically including connecting the wire terminal to a **mobile terminal** not via PSTN but via the Internet, as taught by Ueno, the motivation being in order to receive a connection request specifying the voice communication call organization from the voice communication connection request organization.

Regarding claim 2, Takken discloses an internet phone system for a mobile communication comprising: a telephone 112 (fig. 1, [0022]); a connection converting apparatus for connecting the telephone 122 to either the Internet or a PSTN ([0022]. Specifically, Takken discloses an internet telephony device 122 connected to the telephone device 112 for receiving an address of the receiver device 114 from telephone device 112 and for accessing a selected communications network 116); a user's computer 128 in which software is installed for connecting the telephone to the Internet through the connection converting apparatus ([0022]. Specifically, Takken discloses the internet telephony selection device 124 can run on a processor device 128, **such as a computer 128**. Inherently, the computer includes the necessary software, hardware, firmware or a combination thereof to accomplish the stated task or functionality); a VoIP gateway for connecting a mobile communication network to the Internet ([0039]. Specifically, Takken discloses the Internet telephone service provider **(ITSP) 130** can establish a communications connection to the receiver device 114 using the telephone number of the receiver device 114).

However, Takken does not disclose an Internet phone system for a mobile communication comprising: a ***mobile telephone*** capable of accessing the Internet.

In the same field of endeavor, Ueno discloses disclose an Internet phone system for a mobile communication comprising: a ***mobile telephone*** capable of accessing the Internet (0056. Specifically, Ueno discloses Equipment having a function which can browse websites of the supporting system 1 may be used as the voice communication connection request organization 2, for example, a mobile phone apparatus 2a which can browse a website (for example, a mobile phone apparatus having i-mode and other Internet functions) as shown in FIG. 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the standard telephone of Takken by specifically including a ***mobile telephone*** capable of accessing the Internet, as taught by Ueno, the motivation being in order to receive a connection request specifying the voice communication call organization from the voice communication connection request organization.

Regarding claim 6, the combination of Takken and Ueno disclose all the limitation in claim 2. Further, Takken discloses the Internet phone system further comprising an intermediate site for mediating between a user and the mobile communication network ([0043]).

Regarding claim 7, the combination of Takken and Ueno disclose all the limitation in claim 2. Further, Takken discloses the Internet phone system wherein the VoIP gateway is a central concentrating type ([0039]).

Regarding claim 8, the combination of Takken and Ueno disclose all the limitation in claim 2. Further, Takken discloses the Internet phone system wherein the VoIP gateway is installed at a base station of the mobile communication network ([0039]).

Regarding claim 9, Takken discloses a method of providing an Internet phone service, wherein the method allows a user of a telephone to communicate with a subscriber of a mobile communication network by a process of originating a call or a process of receiving a call requested by a subscriber of the mobile communication network, the method including an originating process and a receiving process, the originating process comprising the steps of:

receiving an IP address when the telephone is off the hook and inputting a number of a **mobile phone** ([0030]);

transmitting the number of the **mobile phone** and the IP address to a VoIP gateway of a mobile communication network defined by the number in order to request a call ([0030] and [0039]. Specifically, Takken discloses the internet telephone service provider (ITSP) 130 can establish a communications connection to the receiver device 114 using the telephone number of the receiver device 114. The ITSP 130 can be contacted by the internet telephony device 122 through an ISP); and

performing a predetermined call process by the VoIP gateway in order to connect the telephone with the **mobile phone** ([0039] and 0040]. Specifically, Takken discloses the internet telephone service provider (ITSP) 130 can establish a communications connection to the receiver device 114 using the telephone number of the receiver device 114); and

the receiving process comprising the steps of; determining whether the computer of a user of the telephone is in an on-line state when the subscriber calls the user of the telephone ([0053]. Specifically, Takken discloses the calling device, such as **the receiver device 114, can place identification sounds** in a short initial period of the call to **indicate** that the communications connection is being established by an internet telephony ready device and/or via the internet network);

calling the telephone of the user using an IP address when the computer is in the on-line state ([0030] to [0031]); and

allowing the telephone and the mobile phone to communicate with each other when the user takes the telephone off the hook in response to the call, so that the user may communicate with the subscriber not via a PSTN but via the Internet ([0055]. Specifically, Takken discloses

automatically establish a second communication connection directly via **the internet network** between the telephone device 112 and the receiver device 114 of the incoming call).

However, Takken does not disclose receiving an IP address when the telephone is off the hook and inputting a number of ***a mobile phone***; transmitting the number of the ***mobile phone*** and the IP address to a VoIP gateway of a mobile communication network defined by the number in order to request a call; and performing a predetermined call process by the VoIP gateway in order to connect the telephone with the ***mobile phone***.

In the same field of endeavor, Ueno discloses receiving an IP address when the telephone is off the hook and inputting a number of ***a mobile phone***; transmitting the number of the ***mobile phone*** and the IP address to a VoIP gateway of a mobile communication network defined by the number in order to request a call; and performing a predetermined call process by the VoIP gateway in order to connect the telephone with the ***mobile phone*** (0056. Specifically, Ueno discloses Equipment having a function which can browse websites of the supporting system 1 may be used as the voice communication connection request organization 2, for example, a mobile phone apparatus 2a which can browse a website (for example, a mobile phone apparatus having i-mode and other Internet functions) as shown in FIG. 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the standard telephone of Takken by specifically including connecting the wire terminal to a **mobile terminal** not via PSTN but via the Internet, as taught by Ueno, the motivation being in order to receive a connection request specifying the voice communication call organization from the voice communication connection request organization.

Regarding claim 10, the combination of Takken and Ueno disclose all the limitation in claim 9. Further, Takken discloses the method wherein the receiving process further comprises the step of allowing the telephone to be connected via a PSTN when the computer is not in an on-line state ([0054] and [0055]).

Reasons for Allowance

3. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

Claim 3 is objected

Claims 4-5 are allowed as dependent on claim 3.

Claim 3 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim 2, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reason for the indication of allowance: the prior art made of record and considered pertinent to the applicant's disclosure does not disclose nor fairly suggest the Internet phone system wherein the connection converting apparatus includes: a hook detector for detecting a hooking state of the telephone; a relay for connecting the telephone to either the Internet or the PSTN, according to a command; **a duplex circuit for suppressing voice leakage and side tone by converting and reconverting from a two-line telephone signal to a four-line signal for transmission and reception**; a tone decoder for decoding a DTMF tone signal of the telephone; and **a microprocessor for exchanging control data for the user's computer, controlling the relay to cause the telephone to be connected to the Internet when the hook detector detects an off-the-hook state of the telephone, and providing**

number data to the user's computer when the microprocessor receives number data from the tone decoder.

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Ng et al. (U.S. 6424647) making a phone call connection over a internet connection

Chen (U.S. 6438384) voice communication over the internet

Tuomoi (Pub. No: 20020110112) quality voice over internet protocol communication

Emerson (Pub. No: 20030008682) internet with the public switches telephone network

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dai A Phuong whose telephone number is 571-272-7896. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday, 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban can be reached on 703-305-4385. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Dai Phuong
AU: 2685
Date: 05-26-2005

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